

A NEW SPECIES OF *SENECIO* (SECT. *PALMATINERVII*) FROM THE  
"ANTLER" REGION OF NORTHERN JALISCO

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ABSTRACT

A new species of *Senecio*, *S. floresiorum* B.L. Turner, belonging to the sect. *Palmatinervii* is described. It is closely related to *S. mezquitalanus* but differs in having smaller heads with smaller florets and fewer involucre bracts.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Senecioneae, *Senecio*, *Roldana*, México

Routine identification has revealed the following novelty.

*Senecio floresiorum* B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* TYPE: MEXICO. Jalisco: Mpio. Totatiche, Rancho Acapulco, 8 km al SW de Temastian, ca. 2000 m, 28 Jun 1991, A. Flores M. y J. Ma. Flores M. 2688 (HOLOTYPE: TEX!; Isotype: IGE).

*Senecione mezquitalano* B.L. Turner similis sed involucris 4-5 mm altis (vs. 7-8 mm) bracteis paucioribus (ca. 8 vs. 11-13) et flosculis radii ligulis minoribus (2-4 mm longis vs. 7-8 mm) differt.

Shrub to 1.5 m high. Stems densely velvety-tomentulose. Leaves mostly 9-12 cm long, 3.0-4.5 cm wide; petioles 2.0-2.5 cm long; blades weakly lobate, elliptic in outline, pinnately nervate, sparsely pilose-tomentulose beneath, especially along the major veins, the margins remotely serrulate. Capitulescence a terminal congested rounded cyme ca. 5 cm high, 8 cm wide, the ultimate peduncles mostly 3-5 mm long. Involucres campanulate, 4-5 mm high, the calyculus of 1-4 minute bractlets, the bracts ca. 8, lanceolate, glabrous, the apices acute. Receptacle convex, ca. 1.5 mm across, glabrous, markedly alveolate. Ray florets 3-5, fertile, the ligules yellow, 2-4 mm long, 1.0-1.5 mm wide, 4-nervate. Disk florets 17-21, the corollas yellow, glabrous, 5-6 mm long, the

tubes ca. 2 mm long, the lobes ca. 1 mm long. Achenes (immature) narrowly obpyramidal to columnar, glabrous, 5-ribbed, the pappus of numerous fragile, readily deciduous white bristles 3-5 mm long.

*Senecio floresiorum* belongs to the sect. *Palmatinervii* as envisioned by Barkley (1985) where it relates to the recently described *Senecio gesnerifolius* B.L. Turner of Durango, which has been changed to *S. mezquitalanus* B.L. Turner because of the earlier *S. gesnerifolius* Cuatrecasas (Turner 1992). *Senecio floresiorum* is virtually identical to the latter in its habit and vegetative features, but has markedly different capitulescences and much smaller heads, the involucre 4-5 mm high, (vs. 7-8 mm high) having ca. 8 bracts (vs. 11-13 bracts) and larger florets, the rays with ligules 2-4 mm long (vs. 7-8 mm long).

It is a pleasure to name this species for the two collectors who have gathered an interesting set of plants from a previously poorly collected area of Jalisco, the "antlers" of Jalisco, specifically the more eastern prong, which is closely adjacent to the state of Zacatecas.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am grateful to Guy Nesom for the Latin diagnosis, and to him and Mahinda Martinez for reviewing the manuscript.

#### LITERATURE CITED

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